

4. *Non-Indigenous* (1990-1999) - This period is characterized by a significant increase in the number of non-indigenous people living in the United States, particularly from Latin America and Asia. This demographic shift has led to a more diverse population and has influenced the cultural and social landscape of the country.

**"SHUT THE DOOR."**

"Godfrey Gordon Gustavus Gore—  
No doubt you have heard that name before—  
Was a boy who never would shut the door!

The wind might whistle, and the wind might roar,  
And the teeth be aching, and throats be sore,  
But still he never would shut the door.

His father would beg, his mother implore  
"Godfrey Gordon Gustavus Gore,  
We really do wish you would shut the door!"

That's how the story goes, and that's how it was,  
And that's how the story goes, and that's how it was.

Their heads they wring, their hair they tore,  
But Godfrey Gordon Gustavus Gore  
Was deaf as the buoy out at the Nore.

When he walked forth the folks would roar,  
'Godfrey Gordon Gustavus Gore,  
Why don't you think to shut the door?'  
They raised out a shunter with sail and oar,  
And threatened to pack off Gustavus Gore  
On a voyage of penance to Singapore.  
But he heaved a sigh and said, 'I care not'

'You will,' said the parents, 'then keep on shore!  
But mind you do.' For the sake of the  
Of a fellow that never will shut the door—  
Godfrey Gordon Gustavus Gore!"

**The Cobb Burner Case.**

WESLEY W. BISHOP'S CONFESSION IN COURT.  
In the trial of Mrs. Cobb at Norwich, Conn.,  
for poisoning her husband, Cobb, a New England  
paramour, resumed his testimony on Saturday, re-  
counting the endearments that passed between

himself and Mrs. Cobb, the presents mutually given, among them a gold toothpick engraved "Pet," which she gave him, the letters and poems "in the erotic vein" interchanged. The court adjourned until to-day. Bishop on Friday gave the details of the growth of an improper intimacy between himself and the prisoner. Last February, Bishop said, he talked with Mrs. Cobb about acconite, and she administered some to her husband in tea, but with-

out effect. The witness had obtained morphine pills for Mrs. Cobb, but she had had no chance to use them. In March they saw an article in a paper about arsenic, which made them think about that poison. Almost immediately Lishap bought half a gram, and Mrs. Cobb expected to use it immediately. Bishop went out of town for two days, and she appeared for his sake, and expected to read of Cobb's death while away, but no chance offered for some time. The first arsenic was given by Mrs.

Cobb in coffee, but without effect. What the witness told of the administering of poison he had from Mrs. Cobb's own lips. He did not see it; he merely bought the poison for her. Mrs. Cobb kept this up, sometimes giving three doses a day, until they thought Cobb was proof against poison. A point was reached when Cobb had a great deal of suffering in the bowels and was much exhausted, and Bishop relented so far as to ask Mrs. Cobb whether or not they

had better abandon the attempt, but she scouted the notion and resolved to try morphine a while. Arsene was bought twice again, however, and strychnine, which Mrs. Cobb said she would put into her husband's bottle of bitters, which he was taking, and also into his whisky. Bishop bought strychnine on the 4th of June, which was the last day he purchased Cobb dying on the 6th of June. Mrs. Cobb said she would mingle this with medicine which her husband was taking by the doctor's order.

IT WAS A "HAPPY NEW YEAR," indeed, to Mrs. Nora Crowley, an aged widow of 60, for she had just found her only son and child at Detroit, Mich., after having lost sight of him for a dozen years. She gave her boy to the

Union army, being then a resident of Rochester, Pa., and in 1864 word came that he had been killed. Mrs. Crowley could learn no particulars of her boy's death, and removed to Wheeling, W. Va., and then to Pittsburgh, Pa., as she could more easily earn a living there. A year ago word came to the widow that the records of the War department did not show that her son had been killed, but that he had been honorably discharged in 1865. A month ago, also, an old ac-

quadrance met Mrs. Crowley at Pittsburg, and told her that her son had been looking for her at Rochester, Pa., and that he was now living in Detroit. Hope revived in the mother's breast, and she craping together \$50 by the sale of her effects, she went to that city. She told her story to a policeman on his arrival, and, placing Mrs. Crowley with him, he immediately began search for her son. There were Crowley enough, but not the right one, till, just before New Year's, the policeman was certain that he had

In the railroad engineer who came to a head and trunk amputation on alternate days, he took Mrs. Crowley there, and it was an affecting re-union that followed the recognition of mother and son. The latter told how he had vainly advertised and searched in Pittsburgh and the surrounding towns, and took her to his Toledo, O., home, where he had a wife and three children to greet his aged mother, found after so long a separation.

DECREASE OF AMERICAN CHILDREN.—Is it true that the old Puritan stock of Massachusetts is dying out, and that in a few years the Old Bay State will be given over to citizens of Irish, English, German, and French-Canadian extraction? It would seem so. The *London Medical Times and Gazette* has been commenting on some statistical papers by Dr. Allen, of Lowell, Mass. The London reviewer comes to the con-

clusion that the birth rate of New Englanders corresponds very nearly to that of France, which shows a smaller annual percentage of births than any other country in Europe. Dr. Ayer shows, from comparative tables, that the average number of children each family in Massachusetts has been diminishing through several successive generations. He ascribes this change in part to the undue development of the intellectual faculties. He shows, moreover, that the number of children in each family

among the foreign-born population is double that of the native born. Other states of New England show a similar decline in the number of children to each family. But, surprising to some as such statements may be, the difference between Massachusetts and New England and other of the older settled states is only one of degree. In New York city the average of children is only three to a family. In other cities on the Atlantic seaboard we doubt if the average

is much higher. Physical condition has much to do with this decrease, and the wear and tear of active lives in pursuits that allow of no cessation.—*Phila. Ledger.*

177—The buckwheat cake is the grub which makes the butter fly.—[*Ec.*]

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**DIED.**  
BOWERS. On January 6th, 1879, HARRY PAUL.

**CRAIG.** On January 6th, 1878, at 6 o'clock a.m., at the residence of her son-in-law Mr. P. C. CORMAN, 341 D street southwest, Mrs. ELIZABETH CRAIG, in the eighty-seventh year of her age.

**Funeral** at 2 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 1215 N. 4th street. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

**MAXWELL.** On the 8th of January, 1879, at 2 o'clock a. m., after a long and painful illness, at C. S. MAXWELL, in the sixtieth year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at his residence, 1423 Third street northwest, Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. (Baltimore papers please copy.)

**PAINTER.** On the 5th of January, 1879, JAMES B., son of James H and Julia Painter.

Funeral from late residence, L street, near 17th, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.

**KIDGWAY.** January 5th, 1879, after a short and painful illness, Jesse Kidgway, died at his residence. He was respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his residence, Silver Hill, Prince George county, Md. Tuesday, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock.

**SAYRE.** January 6th, 1879, of consumption, Dr. Wm. Sayre, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, was removed from his late residence, 428 First street, south of the city, on Wednesday, January 8th, at 3 p.m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

**WAUGH.** January 5th, 1879, at 9 20 o'clock, Mary

ESTELA WAUGH, the adopted daughter of Fred C. and Sophia M. Collins, aged three years and six months.  
 Funeral from the residence of her parents, 1035 Seventeenth street, January 7th, at 1 o'clock.

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